

Mr. Brazier exhibited a new species of *Helix* from New Guinea, and announced his intention of reading a description of it at the next meeting of the Society.

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MONDAY, 25<sup>TH</sup> JUNE, 1877.

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W. J. STEPHENS, Esq., M.A., President, in the Chair.

DONATIONS.

Compte Rendu de la Soc. Entomologique de Belgique, Ser. II., No. 37, by the Society.

History of Australian Tertiary Geology.—Geology of Portland.—On a new genus of Nudibranchiata.—On the Fresh Water Shells of Tasmania. — Description of New Tasmanian Shells.—Figures of Tertiary Fossils from Table Cape, Tasmania, by the author, the REV. J. E. TENISON WOODS.

PAPERS READ.

Continuation of the Mollusca collected during the "Chevert" Expedition, by J. BRAZIER, C.M.Z.S., Corr. Mem. Roy. Soc. Tas.

FAMILY CHITONIDÆ.

1.—TONICIA PICTA.

*Chiton pictus*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 15, sp. 79.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits. Two fine specimens found under stones.

2.—TONICIA SP?

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits. One specimen found under a stone, not in good condition. About seven lines long.

3.—CHITON PICEUS.

*Chiton piceus*, Gmel. Syst. Nat., p. 3204.

" " Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 13, sp. 70.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, found on the reefs under coral, specimens from four to five inches long. Port Jackson specimens two inches long.

## 4.—CHITON PULCHERRIMUS.

*Chiton pulcherrimus*, Sowerby, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1841, p. 103.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 20, sp. 132.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, found under a stone, only one specimen obtained of this charming species. Phillipine Islands. (Cuming.)

## 5.—SCHIZOCHITON ELONGATUS.

*Chiton elongatus*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 8, sp. 40, a.b.

*Hab.* Cape Grenville, North East Australia, under stones and coral. Sue and Darnley Island, Torres Straits. Raine Island, Barrier Reef. (Ince.)

## 6.—CRYPTOPLAX FASCIATA.

*Chitonellus fasciatus*, Quoy et Gai. Voy. de l. Astrolabe, vol. 3, p. 408, pl. 73, fig. 21, 29.

„ „ Desh in Lamarcks Anim. Sans. Vert., tome 7, p. 482, edition 2.

„ „ Reeve, Conch., Icon., pl. 1, sp. 2.

„ „ Chenu, Manuel de Conch., part 1, p. 384, fig. 2891.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, found on the reefs in crevices of large blocks of coral; Tongatabu, Friendly Islands. (Quoy et Gaimard).

## 7.—CRYPTOPLAX OCULATA?

*Chitonellus oculatus*, Quoy et Gaimard Voy. de l'Astrolabe, vol. 3, p. 410, pl. 73, fig. 37, 38.

*Hab.* Sue Island, Torres Straits, found in coral. The specimen not being in very good condition, it cannot be identified with certainty.

## ORDER TECTIBRANCHIATA.

## FAMILY ACTEONIDÆ.

## 8.—ACTEON FLAMMEUS.

*Voluta flammea*, Gmel. Syst. Nat., p. 3435.

*Tornatella flammea*, Lam., Anim. Sans Vert., tome 6, part 2, p 219.

*Bulimus variegatus*, Brug. Dict., No. 67.

*Tornatella flammea*, Reeve, Conch., Syst., vol. 2, pl. 206, f. 6.

” ” Chenu. Manuel de Conch., part 1, p. 386,  
fig. 2900.

*Hab.* Palm Island, North East Australia, 8 fathoms, mud bottom; off Katow, New Guinea, 8 fathoms, mud and coral; Warrior Reef, west side, Torres Straits.

#### 9.—BUCCINULUS SOLIDULUS.

*Soluta solidula*, Linn., Syst. Nat., p. 1187.

” ” Hanley, Ipsa., Linnæi Conchyliæ, p. 212.

*Bulla solidula*, Linn. Syst., Mat. ed. 10, t. 2, p. 728, No. 346.

*Bulimus solidulus*, Brug. Dict., No. 68.

*Helix nævia*, Gmel, p. 3656, No. 251.

*Voluta solidula*, Dilln. Cat., t. 1, p. 594, No. 13.

*Tornatella solidula*, Lam. Anim., Sans. Vert., tome 6, part 2,  
p. 220.

” ” Reeve, Conch., Icon., pl. 1, sp. 3, a. b.

” ” Reeve, Conch., Syst., vol. 2, pl. 206, f. 7.

*Solidula solidula*, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1854,  
p. 61.

*Hab.* Princess Charlotte Bay, North East Australia, 13 fathoms, sand; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 25 to 30 fathoms, sandy mud; Nouméa, New Caledonia, 8 fathoms, mud. (Brazier.)

#### 10.—BUCCINULUS GLABER.

*Tornatella glabra*, Reeve, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1842, p. 60.

” ” Conch. Syst., vol. 2, pl. 206, f. 12.

” ” Conch. Icon., pl. 1, sp. 4, a. b. c.

*Solidula glabra*, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1854,  
p. 61.

*Hab.* Palm Island, North East Australia, found on a sand flat, in a pool of water; Sue and Darnley Islands, Torres Straits, 11 to 25 fathoms, sandy mud bottom; Anse Vata, near Nouméa, New Caledonia, found in pools of water inside the reefs. (Brazier.)

## 11.—BUCCINULUS AFFINIS.

*Solidula affinis*, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1854, p. 61.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 25, 30 fathoms, sandy mud; New Ireland, washed on shore after gales; Port Jackson, New South Wales, 2, 5, 10, 15 fathoms, mud and sandy-mud (Brazier.)

This species is more slender and elongated than *Buccinulus solidulus*, is very finely tessellately painted with brown or black on a white ground, having sometimes one or two white bands.

## 12.—BUCCINULUS SUTURALIS.

*Solidula suturalis*, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1854, p. 61.

*Tornatella suturalis*, Reeve, Conch., Icon., pl. 2, sp. 93.

*Hab.* Evans Bay, Cape York, North East Australia, 6 fathoms, sand.

## 13.—BUCCINULUS NITIDULUS.

*Tornatella nitidula*, Lam. Anim. Sans. Vert. tome 6, part 2, p. 221.

*Solidula nitidula*, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1854, p. 61.

*Tornatella nitidula*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 2, sp. 5.

*Buccinulus nitidulus*, Chenu, Manuel de Conch. part 1, p. 380, fig. 2904.

*Hab.* Bet Island, Torres Straits, 11 fathoms, sand, also inside the reefs on the beaches after gales; Nouméa, New Caledonia, on mud flats, at low water; New Ireland, New Britain, and Duke of York Islands. (Brazier.)

## 14.—RINGICULA CARON.

*Ringicula caron*, Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1844, p. 97.

*Hab.* York Island, 13 fathoms, hard mud; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 25, 30 fathoms, sandy mud; Port Jackson, New South Wales, 10, 15 fathoms, mud. (Brazier.) Straits of Malacca, 17 fathoms, mud. (Hinds.)

## 15.—RINGICULA ARCTATA.

*Ringicula arctata*, Gould, Otia, p. 122.

*Hab.* Cape York, North Australia, 11 fathoms, sandy mud; Port Jackson, 10, 15 fathoms, mud. (Brazier.) Hong Kong. (Gould.)

In this species the aperture is auricular, the outer lip thickened and the whorls finely, distantly striated at the lower part.

## 16.—RINGICULA GRANDINOSA.

*Ringicula grandinosa*, Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1844, p. 96.

*Hab.* Off Katow, New Guinea, 8 fathoms, sandy mud and coral; Phillipine Islands. (Cuming.)

This species is smooth, the last whorl, large, of a squarish form, full and rounded. The upper portion of the aperture is strongly denticulated.

## 17.—RINGICULA ANGASI.

*Ringicula Australis*, Crosse, Journal de Conch., 1865, p. 44, pl. 2, fig. 5.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 25, 30 fathoms, sandy mud. Anse Vata, near Nouméa, New Caledonia, found in shell-sand after a gale. (Brazier.) Head of Spencer's Gulf, in shell-sand. (G. F. Angas.)

I have changed the specific name as above. Mr. Hinds having described in the Pro. Zool. Soc., 1844, p. 97, a species of *Ringicula* under the specific name of *Australis*, from Port Lincoln. The description of Mr. Crosse's specimen appears to have been taken from a dead and worn shell. The living specimens I obtained in Torres Straits have very minute spiral lines on the last whorl. Specimens that are slightly worn don't show them whatever.

## 18.—RINGICULA ABYSSICOLA N. SP.

Shell thin, white, somewhat acuminate, whorls  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , moderately convex, opaque at the suture, smooth, last whorl large, encircled below the centre with four transverse lines; columella with two

strong plaits turned back over the front of the last whorl, above with one prominent callus like tooth, joined to the upper part near the suture, aperture small, auriform; outer lip thickened and reflected, having in the centre a prominent tubercular callosity, with a minute one below near the region of the small canal.

Length  $\frac{3}{4}$  diam., maj.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud. Only two specimens of this minute and interesting species were found.

### FAMILY APLUSTRIDÆ.

#### 19.—APLUSTRUM THALASSIARCHI.

*Bulla Thalassiarchi*, Martini, Chemn., p. 146, fig. 1350, 1351.

„ *amplustre*, Linn. Syst., Nat., p. 1184.

„ *aplustre*, Lam. Anim. Sans, Vert. tome 6, part 2, p. 35.

„ *amplustre*, Hanley, Ipsa. Linnæi. Conchylia, p. 206.

„ „ Wood, Index. Test., pl. 18, fig. 26.

*Aplustra pulchella*, Swainson, Malacology, p. 248.

*Aplustrum Thalassiarchi*, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 564, pl. 120, figs. 4, 5, 6.

*Aplustrum amplustre*, Chenu, Manuel de Conch., part 1, p. 286, fig. 2905.

„ *fasciatum*, Schumacher.

*Hab.* Bramble Cay, on the outer Great Barrier Reef, North East Australia, on the sands at low water; Aneiteum, New Hebrides; New Caledonia. (Brazier.)

### FAMILY CYLICHNIDÆ.

#### 20.—CYLICHNA ARACHIS.

*Bulla arachis*, Quoy et Gaimard, Voy. de l'Astrolabe, tome 2, p. 361, pl. 26, f. 28, 30.

„ „ (Cylichna), Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 591, pl. 133, 134.

*Hab.* Off Katow, New Guinea, 8 fathoms, mud. Evans Bay, Cape York, North Australia, 6 fathoms, sandy mud; Port Jackson, Port Stephens, New South Wales. (Brazier.) Port du Roi George, Nouvelle Hollande. (Quoy et Gaimard.) King George's Sound, on the South West Coast of Australia, of English Geographers, Mr. G. B. Sowerby calls it Port St. George.

#### 21.—CYLICHNA STRIGELLA.

*Bulla strigella*, Lovén, Ind. Moll. Scandinavia, p. 10.

„ „ (CYLICHNA) Sowerby, Thes. Conch., Vol. 2, p. 592, pl. 125, fig. 141.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud. (Brazier.) Cagayan, Phillipine Islands, 25 fathoms. (Cuming.)

The three specimens found are white and shining, without the fuscous epidermis mentioned by Lovén.

#### 22.—CYLICHNA CONCENTRICA.

*Bulla concentrica* (CYLICHNA), Adams, in Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 594, pl. 125, fig. 146.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud. (Brazier.) Cagayan, Phillippine Islands. (Cuming.)

#### 23.—CYLICHNA DECUSSATA.

*Bulla decussata*, (CYLICHNA), Adams, in Sowerby, Thes. Conch. vol. 2, p. 594, pl. 125, fig. 147.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud. (Brazier.) China Sea. (Cuming.)

Six fine specimens found with three of *Cyllichna concentrica*.

#### 24.—CYLICHNA MINUTA N. SP.

Shell cylindrical, small, white, thin, contracted in the middle, longitudinally and transversely rugosely striated; whorls  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , apex umbilicated, deep; aperture narrowly linear, peristome thin, contracted in the centre, slightly produced above, expanded below, columella thickened, straight, slightly reflected.

Length  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , diam. at base  $\frac{3}{4}$ , above the centre  $\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud. Two specimens found.



The apex of this beautiful little species is quite depressed or truncated, and the umbilicus of the apex sunk deep down, somewhat allied in sculpture to *Cylichna decussata*.

25.—MNESTIA BIZONA.

*Bulla bizona* (CYLICHNA), A. Adams, in Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 597, pl. 125, fig. 148.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 15, 20, 30 fathoms, sandy mud; Princess Charlotte Bay, North East Australia, 13 fathoms, sand; Evans' Bay, Cape York, North Australia, 6 fathoms, sand.

This species is variable in colour, some specimens being fulvous, with two encircling bands of a light yellow, others again all white, and covered with a pale yellow epidermis, and encircled with two reddish brown, nearly obsolete lines, others not having any bands whatever. It appears to be a plentiful species at Darnley Island, something like two hundred were obtained during five days that dredging was carried on. And with one haul of the dredge only single specimens were obtained at the other two localities.

26.—MNESTIA GRANOSA N. SP.

Shell small, ovate, light straw yellow, varigated with two nearly obsolete white bands, in some specimens not visible, contracted above, produced and rather acuminate below; longitudinally and transversely rugosely striated, interstices smooth, the whole surface of the shell having the appearance of somewhat square-like grains, spire conspicuous in the deep umbilicus of the apex, outer margin of the umbilicus white and very rugose; aperture narrow, acuminately produced and thickened above, slightly produced below; columella thickened, straight, slightly reflected, umbilicus minute, with a white margin, peristome moderately inflexed.

Length 2 lines, breadth 1 lin.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud. The whole surface of this species is covered with series of small grains, after the style of a double cut file.



## 27.—TORNATINA GRACILIS.

*Bulla gracilis* (TORNATINA), A. Adams, in Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 569, pl. 121, fig. 36.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud. China Sea. (Cuming.)

## 28.—TORNATINA FUSIFORMIS.

*Bulla fusiformis* (TORNATINA), A. Adams in Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 570, pl. 121, fig. 37.

*Tornatella bullata*, Kiener, Iconographie des Coquilles, pl. 1, fig. 4.

*Hab.* Evans' Bay, Cape York, North Australia, 6 fathoms, sand; Bet Island, Torres Straits, 11 fathoms, sand and coral; Warrior Island, Torres Straits, found in shell sand on the beaches; Port Jackson, New South Wales. (Brazier.) China Sea. (Cuming).

## 29.—TORNATINA VOLUTA.

*Bulla voluta*, Quoy et Gaimard, Voy. de l'Astrolabe, tome 2, p. 359, pl. 26, fig. 33, 35.

*Bulla poluta* (TORNATINA), A. Adams in Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 566, pl. 121, fig. 24.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud. One single living specimen found.

## 30.—TORNATINA BIPLEX.

*Bulla biplex* (TORNATINA), A. Adams in Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 568, pl. 121, fig. 33.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 25, 30 fathoms, sandy mud; York Island, Torres Straits, 13 fathoms, hard mud.

Brought up on the fluke of the ship's anchor.

## 31.—TORNATINA, SP ?

*Hab.* Off Katow, New Guinea.

Two specimens dead and worn, from 8 fathoms, sandy mud and coral.

32.—*VOLVULA ANGUSTATA*.

*Bulla angustata* (*VOLVULA*), A. Adams in Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 596, pl. 125, fig. 153.

*Hab.* Off Katow, New Guinea, 8 fathoms, sandy mud and coral.

## FAMILY BULLIDÆ.

33.—*BULLA TRIFASCIATA*.

*Bulla trifasciata*, Sowerby in Reeve, Conch., Icon., pl. 1, sp. 1.

*Hab.* Hall Sound, New Guinea; found on the reefs, Solomon Islands. (Brazier).

I take this to be only a variety of *Bulla ampulla*, Linn.

34.—*BULLA AUSTRALIS*.

*Bulla australis*, Quoy et Gaimard, Voy. de l'Astrolabe, tome 2, p. 357, pl. 26, fig. 38, 39.

„ „ Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 576, pl. 122, fig. 64, 65, 66.

„ „ Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 4, sp. 12.

*Hab.* Home and Palm Islands, North-East Australia; Bet and Darnley Islands, Torres Straits, found inside the reefs on sandy mud flats; Port du Roi George. (Quoy and Gaimard). Tahiti. (Cuming). Fiji Islands. (Brazier).

35.—*HAMINEA PAPYRUS*.

*Bulla papyrus* (*HAMINEA*), A. Adams in Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 582, pl. 124, fig. 101.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud; Shores of Borneo. (Cuming).

36.—*HAMINEA*, SP ?

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud; specimens dead and sea worn.

37.—*HAMINEA DECORA*, N. SP.

Shell ovately cylindrical, white, thin, pellucid, longitudinally finely striated, transversely striated with 16 deep engraved lines, rather wide apart, eight being at each end; centre smooth, aper-

ture rather wide, outer lip slightly arched, somewhat acuminate produced above, expanded below; columella nearly straight, reflected, producing behind it a minute umbilicus.

Length, 3 lines; breadth,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines; alt.,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

*Hab.* Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, 20 fathoms, sandy mud; Albany Passage, Cape York, North Australia, 11 fathoms, sandy mud and broken shells.

This species differs very much from *Haminea ambigua* (A. Adams), the centre of the shell being smooth, and each end having eight deep transverse engraved lines, whereas *H. ambigua* is entirely transversely striated.

### 38.—HAMINEA VITREA.

*Bulla vitrea* (HAMINEA), A. Adams in Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 583, pl. 124, fig. 102.

*Hab.* Bet Island, Torres Straits, found inside the reefs on the sands; Philippine Islands. (Cuming).

### 39.—SCAPHANDER MULTISTRIATA, N. SP.

Shell white, thin, transparent, oblong ovate, transversely, obliquely, and closely striated, attenuated towards the spire; spire truncated, slightly umbilicated; aperture, pyriform; outer lip slightly inflected above, from the centre to the base widely expanded, a little thickened; columella obliquely somewhat faintly plicated.

Length,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  lines; breadth at spire, 1 line; at centre,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lines; base,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines; aperture circle at spire,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lines; at centre,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud.

### 40.—ATYS NAUCUM.

*Bulla naucum*, Linn. Syst. Nat., p. 1183.

„ „ (ATYS) A. Adams in Sowerby Thes. Conch., Vol. 2, p. 584, pl. 124, fig. 107, 108, 109; Reeve Conch. Icon., pl. 1, sp. 1, a, b, c.

*Hab.* Palm Island, North East Australia; Darnley Island, Torres Straits, found inside the reefs on sandy mud flats; New

Ireland, New Britain, and Solomon Islands. (Brazier); Phillipine Islands. (Cuming.)

41.—*ATYS SOLIDA*.

*Bulla solida*, Brug. Dict. Sci. Nat., No. 5.

„ „ (ATYS) A. Adams in Sowerby, Thes. Conch., Vol. 2, p. 585, pl. 124, fig. 113, 114.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud.

42.—*ATYS ELONGATA*.

*Bulla elongata* (ATYS) A. Adams in Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 587, pl. 125, fig. 121.

„ „ Reeve Conch. Icon., pl. 2, sp. 8.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 25, 30 fathoms, sandy mud.

43.—*ATYS CYLINDRICA*.

*Bulla cylindrica*, Helblings, Chem., p. 146, fig. 1356, 1357.

„ „ (ATYS), A. Adams in Sowerby, Thes. Conch., vol. 2, p. 585, pl. 125, fig. 114.

„ „ Reeve, Conch., Icon., pl. 2, sp. 7.

*Hab.* Bet Island, Torres Straits, 11 fathoms, sand and broken shells.

44.—*ATYS DARNLEYENSIS*, N. SP.

Shell elongately oval, rather thin, shining, white, attenuated and umbilicated at both ends, longitudinally obliquely plicated, strongly transversely striated at each end, the centre or intermediate space with fine irregular waved striæ, sometimes straight; outer lip thickened within, nearly straight posteriorly, slightly twisted and produced; inner lip at the anterior end forming a thin callus ridge at the side of the umbilicus, slightly reflected, and ending in a dentiform plate.

Length,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lines; breadth, 3 lines.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud.

45.—*ATYS CHEVERTI*, N. SP.

Shell sub-cylindrical, white, thin, transparent, smooth and inflated in the middle, transversely striated at both ends, the upper

striae extending nearly to the centre; aperture narrowly linear, wide below, outer lip slightly twisted and posteriorly produced, inflected and angled in the centre; inner lip anteriorly, with a strong fold.

Length, 3 lines; breadth,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud; Cape Grenville, North-East Australia, 20 fathoms, sandy mud.

This species is like a miniature *Atys elongata*. Some specimens have an opaque appearance at the back of the aperture, others very thin and transparent.

46.—*ATYS PULCHRA*, N. SP.

Shell cylindrical, white, thin (under the lens), longitudinally closely plicated, and transversely very finely striated, giving the shell a rugose appearance, very minutely umbilicated at both ends; aperture rather narrow, wide below; outer lip thin, reflected inside, slightly posteriorly produced; columella with a slight curve, minutely expanded and reflected, leaving half the umbilicus covered.

Length, 3 lines; breadth,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud.

A pretty little species, having the whole surface of a rugose appearance, the transverse sculpture being quite distinct. In some specimens the columella is sometimes straight and not curved.

47.—*ATYS Densa*, N. SP.

Small, oval, thick, dirty white shell, finely plicated, strongly transversely striated; interstices with finer lines (as seen under the lens); aperture narrow, wide below; outer lip regularly arched, posteriorly produced, anteriorly twisted and produced, partly covering the umbilicus.

Length, 2 lines; breadth,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  line.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud.

48.—*ATYS DUBIOSA*, N. SP.

Shell small, oval, white, thin, shining, umbilicated at both ends, the one at the base the largest, transversely very finely

striated at each end (scarcely visible under the lens) more distinct at the base, intermediate space smooth, ventricose above the centre; aperture narrow, outer lip angled, posteriorly slightly thickened and produced, below straight; columella with a single obsolete plait at the base.

Length, 2 lines; breadth,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  line.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud.

49.—*ATYS* SP. ?

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud.

A single specimen was obtained with the back all broken; what remains of the aperture, shows at the base a small denticiform tooth like that in *Atys monodonta*, A. Adams.

*ATYS* SP. ?

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 30 fathoms, sandy mud.

One living specimen found, the whole of the outer lip broken off in the dredge; what remain show it to be a thin, fragile shell, finely, longitudinally, obliquely, striated, umbilicated and transversely striated at both ends, the upper striæ nearly obsolete; inner lip twisted and truncated at the columella.

51.—*ATYS* *NITIDA*.

*Bulla nitida* (*ATYS*) A. Adams in Sowerby, Thes. Conch., Vol. 2, p. 589, pl. 125, fig. 127.

*Atys nitida*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 3, sp. 24.

*Hab.* Off Katow, New Guinea, 8 fathoms, hard mud bottom.

52.—*ATYS* *TORTUOSA*.

*Bulla tortuosa* (*ATYS*) A. Adams in Sowerby, Thes. Conch., Vol. 2, p. 587, pl. 125, fig. 120.

*Atys tortuosa*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 3, sp. 15 a, b.

*Hab.* Darnley Island, Torres Straits, 25, 30 fathoms, sandy mud. Off Katow, New Guinea, 8 fathoms, hard mud, one dead specimen found; Philippine Islands, 30 fathoms, sandy mud. (Cuming.)

## FAMILY PHILINIDÆ.

## 53.—PHILINE SCHRÆTERI ?

*Bullæa Schræteri*, Philippi, Moll. Sicil., pl. 20, f. 2.

*Bulla Schræteri* (PHILINE) A. Adams in Sowerby, Thes. Conch., Vol. 2, p. 600, pl. 125, fig. 160.

*Hab.* Albany Passage, Cape York, North Australia, 11 fathoms, sandy mud.

## 54.—PHILINE ANGASI.

*Bullæa Angasi*, Crosse, Journal de Conch., 1865, p. 38, pl. 2, fig. 8.

*Philine Angasi*, Angas, Proc. Zool. Soc., London, 1865, 1867.

*Bulla Angasi*, Angas (non Crosse) Proc. Zool. Soc., 1865, 1867.

*Philine Angasi*, Sowerby in Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 1, sp. 4.

*Hab.* Long Island, Torres Straits, one specimen found dead on the sand, Port Jackson, New South Wales, 5 fathoms, mud and sandy mud. (Brazier). St. Vincent's and Spencer's Gulf, South Australia. (Angas.) Port Darwin, North Australia. (Bednall.)

## FAMILY APLYSIIDÆ.

## 55.—DOLABELLA RUMPHII.

*Dolabella Rumphii*, Cuv. Ann. du Mus., Vol. 5, p. 437, pl. 29, fig. 1.

*Limax marina*, Rumphius, Thes. Ann., pl. 10, f. 6, pl. 40 fig. 11.

*Dolabella Rumphii*, Lam. Anim. Sans. Vert., tome 6, second part, p. 42 ; *Doris verrucosa*, Gmel. Syst. Nat., p. 3103.

*Dolabella scapula*, Martyn, Univ. Conch.

*Hab.* Dungeness and Darnley Islands, Torres Straits ; Low Island, Trinity Bay and Home Islands, North East Australia, on the reefs under coral in small pools ; Port Jackson and Bellinger River. (Brazier.)



## 56.—DOLABELLA ECAUDATA.

*Dolabella ecaudata*, Rang. Hist. Nat. des Aplys. pl. 2, p. 47, No. 2.

*Hab.* Home Islands, North East Australia.

## 57.—APLYSIA SP. ?

*Hab.* Three miles south of Fitzroy Island, North East Australia, found on floating weeds.

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On some Australian Species of *Trochocochlea*, by the Rev. J. E. Tenison Woods, F.G.S., &c., Corr. Mem. L.S., N.S.W.

The genus *Trochocochlea* was first proposed by Klein, in 1753 (*Tentamen methodi ostracologicæ*, L.B., 1753, p. 42, *ita*. *Hermannsen Indicis*, p. 616), for a genus which cannot now be recognized, as it includes several genera, and includes families. He derived the name from τροχός, a wheel, and χοχλίας, a helix. The name has been revived by Messrs. H. and A. Adams (*Genera*), and is by them defined thus:—Shell conoidal, imperforate in the adult; whorls smooth or transversely lirate, the last rounded at the periphery; aperture nearly rhomboidal; columella thick and rounded, ending in a slightly prominent tubercle. The same genus has been named *Trochius* by Leach, *Gibbium* by Gray, *Osilinus* Phil., *Iabio*, Gray, not Oken, *Melagraphia*, Stentz. Messrs. Adams give a list of twenty species, but they do not include our *T. Australis*, or, as it is better known, *T. striolata*. If the genus is to be maintained it should be added that the shell is nacreous, and the operculum, being horny, multispiral, and central; the mantle with small fringes and six to eight tentacular appendages. The odontophore is trochoid, or that which is generally seen in the family, namely, one prominent central tooth, three or four long, curved, lanceolate laterals, and an arcuate comb of uncini.

We have three well-known forms round the Southern Coasts of Australia and all Tasmania, *T. constricta*, *T. taeniata*, and *T. australis*. The two first are doubtfully separated from one